



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

were purchased in Tokyo at an expense of 5,000 yen. It is a pity that the attack on these animals, which are exceedingly plentiful in Japan, was not longer maintained.

Respectfully,
 The SURGEON GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Sanitary Inspector.

End of plague in Japan.

KOBE, JAPAN, *February 22, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the plague in Japan is now entirely stamped out, no case having occurred for over two months in this ken (district) and for nearly two months in the Osaka ken. The health of this port and surrounding district is better now than has been the case for some years past, due to the thorough cleansing and sanitation enforced by the authorities.

Respectfully,
 The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

J. BUCKWILL FOWLER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

NETHERLANDS.

Report from Rotterdam.

ROTTERDAM, NETHERLANDS, *March 8, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the five days ended March 3, 1900:

Four vessels were inspected and received bills of health. Of these, the steamship *Statendam*, of the Holland-American Line, was the only one carrying passengers. She sailed on the 1st instant for New York via Boulogne-sur-Mer, carrying 39 cabin and 346 steerage passengers. One hundred and sixty-five pieces of baggage were inspected and labeled and 65 pieces were disinfected and labeled.

The health of this port continues good.

Respectfully,
 The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

A. R. THOMAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

PORTO RICO.

Reports from Ponce.

PONCE, PORTO RICO, *February 26, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the quarantine and abstract bills of health reports for the week ended February 24, 1900, also the mortality statistics for the two weeks of the same date.

The death rate from tuberculosis and digestive diseases, especially that due to improper and insufficient food, continues high.

Respectfully,
 The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

W. W. KING,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.